JOHN J. FASO 19TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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Congress of the United States House of Representatives

April 10, 2018

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMODITY EXCHANGES, ENERGY, AND CREDIT

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NUTRITION

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

VICE CHAIR, SUBCOMMITTEE ON RAILROADS, PIPELINES, AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS AND TRANSIT

Mr. David Kautter Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy U.S. Department of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW Washington, DC 20220

Mr. Kautter,

As a follow up to my letter from February 26, I ask you to examine the recent changes to the New York State tax law aimed at shielding New Yorkers from the recent limitation of the state and local tax (SALT) deduction.

As part of the State's Fiscal Year 2019 Budget, state-owned charitable contribution funds dedicated towards health care and education have been created. New Yorkers that itemize their federal returns would be able to contribute to one of these two funds and then claim that contribution as an 85 percent credit on their state tax return. A copy of these enacted tax changes is included with this letter.

I have heard from many constituents who are interested in this issue. As such, I ask that Treasury quickly review the state law changes to determine if these amendments are consistent with federal law. It is imperative that New Yorkers are fully informed as to the potential benefits or shortcomings associated with these changes, and advisory opinions from Treasury and the IRS would help to provide clarity.

Please feel free to contact me to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,

John J. Faso

Member of Congress

Enclosure 1: Feb. 26 letter

Enclosure 2: Legislative text (Part LL) of NYS tax changes

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Congress of the United States Bouse of Representatives

February 26, 2018

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMODITY EXCHANGES, ENERGY, AND CREDIT

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NUTRITION

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

VICE CHAIR, SUBCOMMITTEE ON RAILROADS, PRELINES, AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS AND TRANSIT

Mr. David Kautter
Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy
U.S. Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20220

Mr. Kautter,

As you know, the limitation on state and local tax deductibility remains a concern to many taxpayers in New York State. The proposed Executive Budget in New York State contains provisions which would amend the state tax law in response to the recently enacted Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. Attached hereto are descriptions of the state proposal from the Executive Budget presentation.

One of these proposals would allow taxpayers to make charitable contributions to new state related entities for health and education-related costs, allowing taxpayers to retain most of the existing deductibility of such contributions. The proposed state tax provisions are intended to replace traditional income tax payments to the State which are no longer fully deductible. The New York proposal and similar plans in other states are apparently modeled in part on existing state programs which award tax credits to residents in exchange for contributions to designated charitable causes. In these instances, I'm advised that the IRS has treated such contributions as deductible under federal law.

Specifically, these contributions would be made to new entities which would turn over such contributions to the state's general fund budget. Similar options would be made available to school districts and municipalities looking to assist taxpayers in retaining deductibility for local tax payments to localities and school districts.

I have had many questions from constituents as to whether the state initiative will be compliant with federal law and regulation governing charitable deductions. Would such payments or contributions meet the test for a charitable deduction since presumably the taxpayer is receiving benefits from the governmental units and school districts for the "contributions" donated?

This matter is of great public interest in a number of states besides New York, including California, New Jersey and Connecticut among others. Please advise whether the IRS has begun evaluating

the validity of these and similar proposals? I believe that it is important that the Treasury and the IRS issue guidance or a formal opinion letter whether taxpayer contributions to state authorized trust funds, partially reimbursed by credits reducing state and local income taxes, will be considered deductible for federal tax purposes.

I would appreciate your timely response as these proposals are now under consideration by the state legislature in Albany.

Please feel free to contact me to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,

John J. Faso

Member of Congress

- § 4-d. Subparagraph (B) of paragraph 2 of subdivision (b) of section 1503 of the tax law, as added by chapter 649 of the laws of 1974, is amended to read as follows:
- (B) any part of any income from dividends or interest on any kind of stock, securities or indebtedness, except as provided in subparagraphs
 (A) [and], (B) and (S) of paragraph one hereof;
- § 4-e. Subparagraph (H) of paragraph 2 of subdivision (b) of section 1503 of the tax law, as amended by section 13 of part FF1 of chapter 57 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- (H) in the discretion of the commissioner, any amount of interest directly or indirectly and any other amount directly attributable as a carrying charge or otherwise to subsidiary capital or to income, gains or losses from subsidiary capital, or to the income described in subparagraph (S) of paragraph one of this subdivision;
- 15 § 4-f. Paragraph 2 of subdivision (b) of section 1503 of the tax law 16 is amended by adding new subparagraphs (W) and (X) to read as follows:
 - (W) The amount of any federal deduction allowed pursuant to subsection (c) of section 965 of the internal revenue code.
- 19 (X) The amount of any federal deduction allowed pursuant to section 20 250(a)(1)(A) of the internal revenue code.
- § 5. This act shall take effect immediately and shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017.

23 PART LL

Section 1. The state finance law is amended by adding a new section 25 92-gg to read as follows:

- § 92-gg. Charitable gifts trust fund. 1. There is hereby established in the joint custody of the commissioner of taxation and finance and the state comptroller a special fund pursuant to section eleven of this chapter to be known as the "charitable gifts trust fund".
- 2. Moneys in the charitable gifts trust fund shall be kept separate from and shall not be commingled with any other moneys in the custody of the comptroller or the commissioner of taxation and finance. Provided, however that any moneys of the fund not required for immediate use may, at the discretion of the comptroller, in consultation with the director of the budget, be invested by the comptroller in obligations of the United States or the state. The proceeds of any such investment shall be retained by the fund as assets to be used for purposes of the fund.
- 3. Except as set forth in subdivisions two and four of this section, no moneys from the charitable gifts trust fund shall be transferred to any other fund, nor shall moneys from the fund be used to make payments for any purpose other than the purposes set forth in subdivisions two and four of this section.
- 4. The charitable gifts trust fund shall have two separate and distinct accounts, as set forth in paragraphs a and b of this subdivision. Moneys in each of the accounts shall be kept separate from and shall not be commingled with any other moneys of any other account within the fund.
- a. The "health charitable account" shall consist of monetary grants,
 gifts or bequests received by the state, and all other moneys credited
 or transferred thereto from any other fund or source. Moneys of such
 account shall only be expended for the support of services relating to
 primary, preventive, and inpatient health care, dental and vision care,
 hunger prevention and nutritional assistance, and other services for New
 York state residents with the overall goal of ensuring that New York

state residents have access to quality health care and other related services.

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- b. The "elementary and secondary education charitable account" shall consist of monetary grants, gifts or bequests received by the state for the support of elementary and secondary education of children enrolled in public school districts in the state and all other moneys credited or transferred thereto from any other fund or source. Moneys of such account shall only be expended for the provision of elementary and secondary education of children in the state.
- § 2. Credits for certain charitable contributions to Health Research, Inc. 1. Charitable monetary contributions to Health Research, Inc. (hereinafter "the corporation") that conform to the provisions of this subdivision shall be considered qualified contributions for purposes of the tax credit available pursuant to subsection (iii) of section 606 of the tax law.
- (a) Applications for contribution authorization certificates. Contributors seeking to make a qualified contribution to the corporation shall apply to the corporation for a contribution authorization certificate for such contribution. Such application shall be in the form and manner prescribed by the corporation. The corporation may allow contributors to make multiple applications on the same form, provided that each contribution listed on such application shall be treated as a separate application and that the corporation shall issue separate contribution authorization certificates for each such application.
- (b) Contribution authorization and receipt certificates. (i) Issuance certificates. The president of the corporation shall issue contribution authorization certificates in two phases. In phase one, which begins on the first day of January and ends on the thirtieth day of September, the president of the corporation shall accept applications for contribution authorization certificates, but shall not issue any such certificates. Commencing after the first day of October, the president of the corporation shall issue contribution authorization certificates for applications received during phase one, provided that if the aggregate total of the contributions for which applications have been received during phase one exceeds the amount of the contribution cap in paragraph (e) of this subdivision, the authorized contribution amount listed on each contribution authorization certificate shall equal the pro-rata share of the contribution cap. If the contribution cap is not exceeded, phase two commences on October first and ends on November fifteenth, during which period the president of the corporation shall issue contribution authorization certificates on a first-come firstserved basis based upon the date the corporation received the contributor's application for such certificate; provided, however, that if on any day the corporation receives applications requesting contribution authorization certificates for contributions that in the aggregate exceed the amount of the remaining available contribution cap on such the authorized contribution amount listed in each contribution authorization certificate shall be the contributor's pro-rata share of the remaining available contribution cap. For purposes of determining a contributor's pro-rata share of remaining available contribution cap, the head of the corporation shall multiply the amount of remaining available contribution cap by a fraction, the numerator of which equals total contribution amount listed on the contributor's application and the denominator of which equals the aggregate amount of contributions listed on the applications for contribution authorization certificates received on such day. Contribution authorization certificates

for applications received during phase one shall be mailed no later than the fifteenth day of October. Contribution authorization certificates for applications received during phase two shall be mailed within twenty days of receipt of such applications. Provided, however, that no contribution authorization certificates for applications received during phase two shall be issued until all of the contribution authorization certificates for applications received during phase one have been issued.

- (ii) Contribution authorization certificate contents. Each contribution authorization certificate shall state: (A) the date such certificate was issued; (B) the date by which the authorized contributions listed in the certificate must be made, which shall be no later than November thirtieth of the year for which the contribution authorization certificate was issued; (C) the contributor's name and address; (D) the amount of authorized contributions; (E) the contribution authorization certificate's certificate number; and (F) any other information that the president of the corporation or the commissioner of taxation and finance deems necessary.
- (c) Certificate of receipt. If a contributor makes an authorized contribution to the corporation no later than the date by which such authorized contribution is required to be made, the corporation shall, within 30 days of receipt of the authorized contribution, issue to the contributor a written certificate of receipt. Each certificate of receipt shall state: (i) the name and address of the corporation; (ii) the contributor's name and address; (iii) the date for each contribution; (iv) the amount of each contribution and the corresponding contribution authorization certificate number; (v) the total amount of contributions; and (vi) any other information that the commissioner of taxation and finance deems necessary.
- (d) Notification to the department of the issuance of a certificate of receipt. Upon the issuance of a certificate of receipt, the corporation shall, within thirty days of issuing the certificate of receipt, provide the department of taxation and finance with notification of the issuance of such certificate in the form and manner prescribed by the department of taxation and finance.
- (e) Contribution cap. The maximum permitted contributions under this section available annually for calendar year two thousand eighteen and all following years shall be ten million dollars.
- 2. Use of authorized contributions. The corporation shall develop policies and procedures to ensure that all contributions for which certificates of receipt have been issued are expended only for one or more of the following charitable health purposes: to support and supplement laboratory facilities and programs, including, but not limited to, laboratory testing and scientific research; to support and supplement bioinformatics programs, including, but not limited to, developing public health data analytical strategies; and to support and supplement other public health activities.
- § 3. Credits for certain charitable contributions to University Foundations. 1. Charitable monetary contributions to the State University of New York Impact Foundation (hereinafter "the SUNY foundation") or the Research Foundation of the City University of New York (hereinafter "the CUNY foundation") that conform to the provisions of this subdivision shall be considered qualified contributions for purposes of the tax credit available pursuant to subsection (iii) of section 606 of the tax law.

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(a) Applications for contribution authorization certificates. Contributors seeking to make a qualified contribution to the SUNY foundation or the CUNY foundation shall apply to such foundation for a contribution authorization certificate for such contribution. Such application shall be in the form and manner prescribed by the corporation. Each foundation may allow contributors to make multiple applications on the same form, provided that each contribution listed on such application shall be treated as a separate application and that the foundation shall issue separate contribution authorization certificates for each such application.

Contribution authorization and receipt certificates. (i) Issuance of certificates. The head of each foundation shall issue contribution authorization certificates in two phases. In phase one, which begins on the first day of January and ends on the thirtieth day of September, the head of each foundation shall accept applications for contribution authorization certificates, but shall not issue any such certificates. Commencing after the first day of October, the head of each foundation shall issue contribution authorization certificates for applications received during phase one, provided that if the aggregate total of the contributions for which applications have been received during phase one exceeds the amount of the contribution cap in paragraph (e) of this subdivision, the authorized contribution amount listed on each contribution authorization certificate shall equal the pro-rata share of the contribution cap. If the contribution cap is not exceeded, phase two commences on October first and ends on November fifteenth, during which period the head of each foundation shall issue contribution authorization certificates on a first-come first-served basis based upon the date the foundation received the contributor's application for such certificate; provided, however, that if on any day the SUNY foundation or the CUNY foundation receives applications requesting contribution authorization certificates for contributions that in the aggregate exceed the amount of the remaining available contribution cap on such the authorized contribution amount listed in each contribution authorization certificate shall be the contributor's pro-rata share of the remaining available contribution cap. For purposes of determining a contributor's pro-rata share of remaining available contribution cap, the head of each foundation shall multiply the amount of remaining available contribution cap by a fraction, the numerator of which equals the total contribution amount listed on the contributor's application and the denominator of which equals the aggregate amount of contributions listed on the applications for contribution authorization certificates received on such day. Contribution authorization certificates for applications received during phase one shall be mailed no later than the fifteenth day of October. Contribution authorization certificates for applications received during phase two shall be mailed within twenty days of receipt of such applications. Provided, however, contribution authorization certificates for applications received during phase two shall be issued until all of the contribution authorization certificates for applications received during phase one have been

(ii) Contribution authorization certificate contents. Each contribution authorization certificate shall state: (A) the date such certificate was issued; (B) the date by which the authorized contributions listed in the certificate must be made, which shall be no later than November thirtieth of the year for which the contribution authorization certificate was issued; (C) the contributor's name and address; (D) the



amount of authorized contributions; (E) the contribution authorization certificate's certificate number; and (F) any other information that the head of the respective foundation or the commissioner of taxation and finance deems necessary.

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- (c) Certificate of receipt. If a contributor makes an authorized contribution to the SUNY foundation or the CUNY foundation no later than the date by which such authorized contribution is required to be made, such foundation shall, within thirty days of receipt of the authorized contribution, issue to the contributor a written certificate of receipt. Each certificate of receipt shall state: (i) the name and address of the foundation; (ii) the contributor's name and address; (iii) the date for each contribution; (iv) the amount of each contribution and the corresponding contribution authorization certificate number; (v) the total amount of contributions; and (vi) any other information that the commissioner of taxation and finance deems necessary.
- (d) Notification to the department of the issuance of a certificate of receipt. Upon the issuance of a certificate of receipt, the respective foundation shall, within thirty days of issuing the certificate of receipt, provide the department of taxation and finance with notification of the issuance of such certificate in the form and manner prescribed by the department of taxation and finance.
- (e) Contribution cap. The maximum permitted contributions under this section available annually for calendar year two thousand eighteen and all following years shall be ten million dollars for the SUNY foundation and ten million dollars for the CUNY foundation.
- 2. Use of authorized contributions. The SUNY foundation and the CUNY foundation shall develop policies and procedures to ensure that all contributions for which certificates of receipt have been issued are expended only to support programs benefiting students enrolled at the state university of New York and the city university of New York, respectively. Provided however, contributions may not be used for scholarships or tuition assistance.
- § 4. Section 606 of the tax law is amended by adding a new subsection (iii) to read as follows:
- (iii) Credit for contributions to certain funds. For taxable years beginning on or after January first, two thousand nineteen, an individual taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed under this article for an amount equal to eighty-five percent of the sum of: (1) the amount contributed by the taxpayer during the immediately preceding taxable year to any or all of the following accounts within the charitable gifts trust fund set forth in section ninety-two-qg of the state finance law: the health charitable account established by paragraph a of subdivision four of section ninety-two-gg of the state finance law, or the elementary and secondary education charitable account established by paragraph b of subdivision four of section ninety-two-gg of the state finance law; (2) the amount of qualified contributions made by the taxpayer to Health Research, Inc. in accordance with section two of the chapter of the laws of two thousand eighteen that added this subsection; and (3) the amount of qualified contributions made by the taxpayer to the State University of New York Impact Foundation and/or the Research Foundation of the City University of New York in accordance with section three of the chapter of the laws of two thousand eighteen that added this subsection.
- 54 § 5. Section 1604 of the education law is amended by adding a new 55 subdivision 44 to read as follows:

44. To establish a charitable fund, by resolution of the trustees, to receive unrestricted charitable monetary donations made to such fund for use by the district for public educational purposes. The monies of such charitable fund shall be deposited and secured in the manner provided by section ten of the general municipal law. The monies of such charitable fund may be invested in the manner provided by section eleven of the general municipal law. Any interest earned or capital gain realized on the money so invested shall accrue to and become part of such fund. At such time and in such amounts as determined by the trustees, the monies of such charitable fund shall be transferred to the school district's general fund for expenditure consistent with the charitable purposes of the fund, provided that the amount of taxes to be levied by the school district for any school year shall be determined without regard to any such transfer. The school district shall maintain an accounting of all such deposits, interest or capital gain, transfers, and expenditures.

§ 6. Section 1709 of the education law is amended by adding a new subdivision 12-b to read as follows:

 12-b. To establish a charitable fund, by resolution of the board, to receive unrestricted charitable monetary donations made to such fund for use by the district for public educational purposes. The monies of such charitable fund shall be deposited and secured in the manner provided by section ten of the general municipal law. The monies of such charitable fund may be invested in the manner provided by section eleven of the general municipal law. Any interest earned or capital gain realized on the money so invested shall accrue to and become part of such fund. At such time and in such amounts as determined by the board, the monies of such charitable fund shall be transferred to the school district's general fund for expenditure consistent with the charitable purposes of the fund, provided that the amount of taxes to be levied by the school district for any school year shall be determined without regard to any such transfer. The school district shall maintain an accounting of all such deposits, interest or capital gain, transfers, and expenditures.

§ 7. Section 2590-h of the education law is amended by adding a new subdivision 54 to read as follows:

54. To establish a charitable fund to receive unrestricted charitable monetary donations made to such fund for use by the city school district for public educational purposes. The monies of such charitable fund shall be deposited and secured in the manner provided by section ten of the general municipal law. The monies of such charitable fund may be invested in the manner provided by section eleven of the general municipal law. Any interest earned or capital gain realized on the money so invested shall accrue to and become part of such fund. At such time and in such amounts as determined by the chancellor, the monies of such charitable fund shall be transferred to the city school district's general fund for expenditure consistent with the charitable purposes of the fund, provided that the amount of taxes to be levied by the city for any school year shall be determined without regard to any such transfer. The city school district shall maintain an accounting of all such deposits, interest or capital gain, transfers, and expenditures.

- § 8. The general municipal law is amended by adding two new sections 6-t and 6-u to read as follows:
- 52 § 6-t. Charitable gifts reserve fund. 1. The governing board of any 53 county or New York city may establish a reserve fund to be known as a 54 charitable gifts reserve fund.
 - 2. Such fund may receive unrestricted charitable monetary contributions and the moneys in such fund shall be deposited and secured in the

manner provided by section ten of this article. The governing board, or the chief fiscal officer of such county, or New York city, if the governing board shall delegate such duty to him or her, may invest the moneys in such fund in the manner provided by section eleven of this article. Any interest earned or capital gain realized on the money so deposited or invested shall accrue to and become part of such fund. The separate identity of such fund shall be maintained whether its assets consist of cash or investments or both.

- 3. At the end of the fiscal year, the governing board of the county or New York city, within sixty days of the close of the fiscal year, shall transfer the funds to the general fund or other fund of the municipal corporation, so that the funds may be used for charitable purposes.
- 4. The governing board shall establish a procedure for contributions to the charitable gifts reserve fund, which shall include the provision of a written acknowledgment of the gift to the contributor.
- § 6-u. Charitable gifts reserve fund. 1. The governing board of any city with a population less than one million, town or village may establish a reserve fund to be known as a charitable gifts reserve fund.
- 2. Such fund may receive unrestricted charitable monetary contributions and the moneys in such fund shall be deposited and secured in the manner provided by section ten of this article. The governing board, or the chief fiscal officer of such town, village or city, if the governing board shall delegate such duty to him or her, may invest the moneys in such fund in the manner provided by section eleven of this article. Any interest earned or capital gain realized on the money so deposited or invested shall accrue to and become part of such fund. The separate identity of such fund shall be maintained whether its assets consist of cash or investments or both.
- 3. At the end of the fiscal year, the governing board of the town, village or city, within sixty days of the close of the fiscal year, may transfer the funds to the general fund or other fund of the municipal corporation, so that the funds may be used for charitable purposes.
- 4. The governing board shall establish a procedure for contributions to the charitable gifts reserve fund, which shall include the provision of a written acknowledgment of the gift to the contributor.
- § 9. The real property tax law is amended by adding a new section 980-a to read as follows:
- § 980-a. Tax credits for contributions to certain funds. 1. (a) A municipal corporation that has established a fund pursuant to subdivision forty-four of section sixteen hundred four of the education law, subdivision twelve-b of section seventeen hundred nine of the education law, subdivision fifty-four of section twenty-five hundred ninety-h of the education law, or section six-t or six-u of the general municipal law, may adopt a local law, or in the case of a school district, a resolution, authorizing a tax credit to be provided pursuant to this section for contributions to such fund. For purposes of this section, a municipal corporation that has established such a fund and authorized such a credit shall be referred to as a "participating" municipal corporation.
- (b) On and after a date specified in the local law or resolution adopted by a participating municipal corporation pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the owner or owners of real property shall be allowed a credit against the real property taxes of a participating municipal corporation that have been imposed upon such property. The amount of such credit shall equal ninety-five percent, or such lesser allowable percentage credit as may have been established pursuant to

1 paragraph (c) of this subdivision, of the amount contributed by one or more of the owners of such property during the "associated credit year" as defined in this section, to any or all of the funds established by such municipal corporation, subject to the limit established pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subdivision, if any.

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- (c) The participating municipal corporation may establish a limit upon the amount or percentage of such credit to be allowed in any given fiscal year, in which case the amount of such credit shall not exceed any limit so established. Any such limit shall be adopted by local law, or in the case of a school district, by resolution, which local law or resolution may either be the same as or separate from the local law or resolution that initially authorized the credit. Once such a limit has been adopted, it may be amended or repealed thereafter by local law, or in the case of a school district, by resolution, provided that any such amendment or repeal shall only apply to taxes of the participating municipal corporation for fiscal years commencing after the adoption of such local law or resolution. A copy of any local law or resolution establishing, amending or repealing such a limit shall be provided to the collecting officer who collects the taxes of the participating municipal corporation.
- 2. For purposes of this section, the "associated credit year" shall be the twelve-month period during which the owner of the property has made a contribution described in subdivision one of this section that ends on the last day prescribed by law on which the taxes of the participating municipal corporation may be paid without interest or penalties, subject to the following:
- (a) Where such taxes are payable in installments, such twelve-month period shall end on the last day prescribed by law on which the first installment of such taxes may be paid without interest or penalties.
- (b) Where a participating municipal corporation is a city school district that is subject to article fifty two of the education law, such twelve-month period shall end on the last day prescribed by law on which city taxes may be paid without interest or penalties, or if applicable, on the last day prescribed by law on which the first installment of such taxes may be paid without interest or penalties.
- (c) Each such twelve-month period shall be determined without regard to the possibility that the period prescribed by law for paying such taxes without interest or penalties may be extended due to a delay in the first publication of the collecting officer's notice as provided by sections thirteen hundred twenty-two or thirteen hundred twenty-four of this chapter or a comparable law, or due to an executive order issued in connection with a state disaster emergency as provided by subdivision two of section nine hundred twenty-five-a of this chapter.
- 3. The credit authorized by this section shall be administered as follows:
- (a) The administrator of the fund or its designated agent shall, upon receiving a contribution to the fund specified in subdivision one of this section during a credit year, furnish the property owner with an acknowledgement in duplicate. Such acknowledgement shall be provided on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall specify the amount of the contribution, the name and address of the donor, the date the contribution was received, the authorized signature of the administrator or agent, and such other information as the commissioner shall require.
- (b) After receiving such an acknowledgement, the property owner may present it to the appropriate collecting officer on or before the last day prescribed by law on which taxes may be paid without interest or

penalty, together with a credit claim on a form prescribed by the 1 Such credit claim form shall contain the name of the 2 commissioner. 3 property owner or owners, the date and amount of the contributions made 4 to the account during the associated credit year, the address of the property to which the credit claim relates, and such other information 5 as the commissioner shall require. Notwithstanding any provision of law 6 to the contrary, the collecting officer shall thereupon be authorized 7 and directed to grant the property owner a tax credit equal to ninety-8 five percent, or such lesser allowable percentage credit as may have 9 been established pursuant to paragraph (c) of subdivision one of this 10 section, of the amount of the contributions made during the associated 11 credit year as specified on the acknowledgement, and to reduce the tax 12 liability on the parcel accordingly, provided that such credit may not 13 exceed any percentage credit or other limit established by the partic-14 ipating municipal corporation pursuant to paragraph (c) of subdivision one of this section, if such a limit has been established, and may not 16 exceed the property taxes due or paid that are attributable to the 17 18 participating municipal corporation. Where taxes are payable in installments, if the credit exceeds the amount of the first installment, the 19 excess shall be applied to future installments until exhausted. 20 participating municipal corporation may adopt a local law, or in the 21 case of a school district, a resolution, providing that where a property owner submits a credit claim form to the collecting officer prior to the 23 collecting officer's receipt of the tax warrant, or such other date as 24 may be specified in such local law or resolution, the associated proper-25 ty tax bill shall reflect a reduction in the tax liability equal to the 26 credit authorized by this section; provided however that if the collect-27 ing officer is not employed by the participating municipal corporation, such local law or resolution shall not take effect unless and until the 29 governing body of the municipal corporation that employs the collecting 30 31 officer has adopted a resolution agreeing thereto. The department of financial services, in consultation with the department, shall promul-32 gate regulations related to the adjustment of mortgage escrow accounts 33 34 to reflect the credits provided pursuant to this section.

(c) If the property owner fails to present the acknowledgment and credit claim form to the collecting officer on or before the last day prescribed by law on which taxes may be paid without interest or penalty, he or she may present the same to the chief fiscal officer or chief financial officer of the participating municipal corporation, or to a member of his or her staff. Such officer shall thereupon be authorized and directed to grant the property owner a refund of property taxes in the amount of the credit, which amount shall be equal to ninety-five percent, or such lesser allowable percentage credit as may have been established pursuant to paragraph (c) of subdivision one of this section, of the total contributions made during the associated credit year, provided that such refund shall not exceed the property taxes that have been paid on the property or any percentage credit or other limit established pursuant to paragraph (c) of subdivision one of this section, if any, and may not exceed the property taxes due or paid that are attributable to the participating municipal corporation. Provided further, that no interest shall be payable on such refund if paid within forty-five days of the receipt of the acknowledgment and credit claim form. The owner of the property may file such refund claim with the authorized officer at any time during the three year period beginning immediately after the last day such taxes were payable without interest or penalty.

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- 4. The amount of the itemized deduction that may be claimed by a 1 taxpayer under section six hundred fifteen of the tax law with respect to the taxes paid on such property may not exceed the amount of the taxes of a participating municipal corporation that have been imposed upon such property minus the amount of the credit provided pursuant to this section.
- 7 § 10. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that 8 the amendments to section 2590-h of the education law made by section 9 seven of this act shall not affect the expiration and reversion of such 10 section and shall expire and be deemed repealed therewith; and provided 11 further that if section 2590-h of the education law expires or is repealed and is reverted prior to the effective date of this act, section seven of this act shall not take effect.

14 PART MM

15 Section 1. The tax law is amended by adding a new article 24 to read 16 as follows:

ARTICLE 24

EMPLOYER COMPENSATION EXPENSE PROGRAM

Section 850. Definitions.

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851. Employer election.

852. Imposition and rate of tax.

853. Pass through of tax.

854. Payment of tax.

855. Employee credit.

856. Deposit and disposition of revenue.

857. Procedural provisions.

27 § 850. Definitions. For purposes of this article:

- (a) Employer. Employer means an employer that is required by section six hundred seventy-one of this chapter to deduct and withhold tax from wages.
- 31 (b) Electing employer. Electing employer is an employer that has made 32 the election provided for in section eight hundred fifty-one of this 33 article. 34
 - (c) Payroll expense. Payroll expense means wages and compensation as defined in sections 3121 and 3231 of the internal revenue code (without regard to section 3121(a)(1) and section 3231(e)(2)(A)(i)), paid to all covered employees.
 - (d) Covered employee. Covered employee means an employee of an electing employer who is required to have amounts withheld under section six hundred seventy-one of this chapter and receives annual wages and compensation from his or her employer of more than forty thousand dollars annually.
- 43 § 851. Employer election. (a) Any employer who employs covered employ-44 ees in the state shall be allowed to make an annual election to be taxed 45 under this article.
- 46 (b) In order to be effective, the annual election must be made by (1) if the employer is not a corporation, by any member, owner, or other 47 48 individual with authority to bind the entity or sign returns required 49 pursuant to section six hundred fifty-three of this chapter; or (2) if the employer is a for-profit or not-for-profit corporation, by any officer or manager of the employer who is authorized under the law of the state where the corporation is incorporated or under the employer's organizational documents to make the election and who represents to 53
- having such authorization under penalty of perjury; or (3) if the